Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes (ARWSP)

1647. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER bo pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to provide sources of safe drinking water to each village, Acclerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) was launched; if so, the duration of ARWSP and total investment made there in along with details of number of villages, State-wise, covered by the programme;

(b) the details of investment made on implementation of the National Drinking Water Mission, presently renamed as Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, since its inclusion in the five societal missions in 1986, plan period-wise;

(c) the State-wise details of drinking sources provided under the mission alongwith the number of villages covered.

(d) the State-wise number of villages which were identified in he categories of those provided with safe drinking water facility so far; and

(e) the steps taken, if any, to ensure protection of such drinking water sources against pollution from industrial effluents wherever industries have heen set up in the vicinity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI ,Hi. PATEL): (a), (c) and (d) Ye$_s$ Sir, The ARWSP was introduced , in 1972-73, withdrawn from 1974-75 and reintroduced in 1977-78. A sum of Rs. 5943.25 crore has been released so far, as central assistance under the programme. The State-wise coverage of villages and problem villages under the ARWSP and State sector MNP on the basis of 1981 census is as given at Annexure. (See Appendix 173, Annexure No. 34]

(b) Details of investments made since the inception of Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission under ARWSP.

(Rs. in crore)

(i) VIIth Five Year Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90)	1905.64
(ii) Annual Plan (1990-91)	410.54
(iii) Annual Plan (1991-92)	644.49
(iv) VIIIth Five Year Plan (Allocation) (1992—97)	5100.00
(v) Annual Plan (1992-93)	459.00
(vi) Annual Plan (1993-94)	737.02
(vii) Annual Plan (1994-95) (upto Feb. 95)	675.81

(c)Under the Programme only safe drinking water sources are provided. How. ever; steps are immediately taken to rectify the problem of water pollution as and when noticed.

National Drinking Water Mission

1648. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: ,

'(a) whether it is a fact that provision of safe drinking water facilities in all the villages has been envisaged in the programme of the National Drinking Water Mission, introduced during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the basic objectives set out in the said programme;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the extent of implementation of the programme as well as to verify the bonafide of the expenses incurred on this account;

(d) if so, the period when the survey was last conducted and summary of its findings;

(e) whether it is a fact that villages iahabitatcd by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes wore to receive drinking water provisions on priority; and

(f) the details of its implementation so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): ta) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is to provide adequate and safe drinking water facilities to the rural population by supplementing the efforts made by the State Governments under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP).

(c) The survey of rural habitations in the country to identify the status of drinking water supply and quality problem initiated in 1991 was completed and validated in 1994.

(d) The survey revealed that there is 24113 not covered main habitations 116862 not covered other habitations and 430377 (main and others) partially covered habitations.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The priority is given for the coverage of SC/ST population/habitatioas under the Programme. 25 per cent of ARWSP funds are earmarked exclusively for the benefit of SC and 10 per cent for ST. About 73 per cent of SC and 89.5 per cent of ST population has been provided with safe drinking water facilities so far.

Potable water schemes for the villages of MP.

1649. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Madhya Pradesh provided with potable water under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Scheme so far, district-wise,

(b) the number of villages still without any potable water supply in the State; and

(c) be when Government propose to cover all the villages in Madhya Pradesh under the National Drinking Water Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) As on 1.4.1985, 14714 problem villages were identified in Madhya Pradesh. All these problem, villages have been covered fully or partially with safe drinking water facilities. District-wise coverage of villages is not maintained at the level of Central Government.

(b) There is no problem village identified in the survey of 1985 still without any potable water supply in the State. However, as per the recent survey validated in 1994, there were 2166 'not covered' main habitations and 11810 other habitations which remained to be provided with safe drinking water facilities as on 1.4.1994.

(c) All the above uncovered habitations are likely to be covered with safe drinking water facilities by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Utilisation of foods under CAPART

1650. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Wil! the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the State-wise utilisation of funds under CAPART during 1994-95 and 1993-94;

(b) what steps are proposed to be taken to streamline the functioning of CAPART; and

(c) whether regional offices of CAPART have been set up?